TC4157

EAST TIMOR IN PICTURES

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

CIDAC 00610
Centro de Documentação
1986

East Timor

On June 7, 1976, a delegation of the People's Assembly and the Provisional Government of East Timor presented a formal request to the Indonesian Gevernment for the integration of East Timor as a new Province of the Republic of Indonesia. Before approving the request for integration, Indonesia decided to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the territory to determine whether the request represented the wishes of the majority of the people. Invitations were issued by the Government of Indonesia to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the Security Council and the Decolonization Committee to dispatch observers to East Timor concurrently with this mission's visit, or at some other time in the near future. No positive response was received.

In the meantime the People's Assembly and the Provisional Government of East Timor continued to insist on a speedy action by the Government of Indonesia to formalize the integration of East Timor with the Republic of Indonesia. Acting on the affirmative report submitted by the fact-finding mission upon its return, the Indonesian Parliament approved a bill of integration on July 15, 1976. The statute of integration was signed into law and formally promulgated by the President of Indonesia on July 17, 1976.

In his State Address of August 16, 1976, President Soeharto explained Indonesia's reasons for complying with the request of the people of East Timor for integration:

'Time and again we have stated that the East Timor problem is a question of self-determination. It is a problem of abolishing colonialism. The fate of the people of East Timor can only be decided by themselves and right there on the soil of East Timor. Not in New York, not in Lisbon and not even in Jakarta.

Soon after the integration, the government started the development process of the province in order to improve the living standard of the population and alleviate the backwardness in many aspects of their life. The development in East Timor is devided into several phases. *Firstly*, the rehabilitation stage encompassed the period from September 1976 - March 1977 to identify and to make an inventory of the multifarous problems which confronted the province. *Secondly*, the consolidation stage which evolved from April 1977 to March 1978 during which period the problems existing during the rehabilitation phase were progressively tackled and solved. *Thirdly*, the stabilisation stage commencing from April 1978 and lasting until March 1979 during which period all vacant posts in the government apparatus were filled and the government system and machinary proceeded normally.

The development undertaken in East Timor is not solely a physical development, but also an effort to intensify the capacity of achievement by the human potentials, for example by eradicating poverty, eliminating unemployment and increasing an equitable sharing of income. The government continues to spend more per capita budget on the development programs in East Timor Province than in any other province in Indonesia in the hope that its intensified and accelerated process of development would soon enable the population in the new province

to enjoy a higher degree of political, economic and social life comparable to that of their compatriots.

In this publication, an effort is made to show in pictures the development and some of its aspects in the Province of East Timor since its integration with the Republic of Indonesia in 1976.

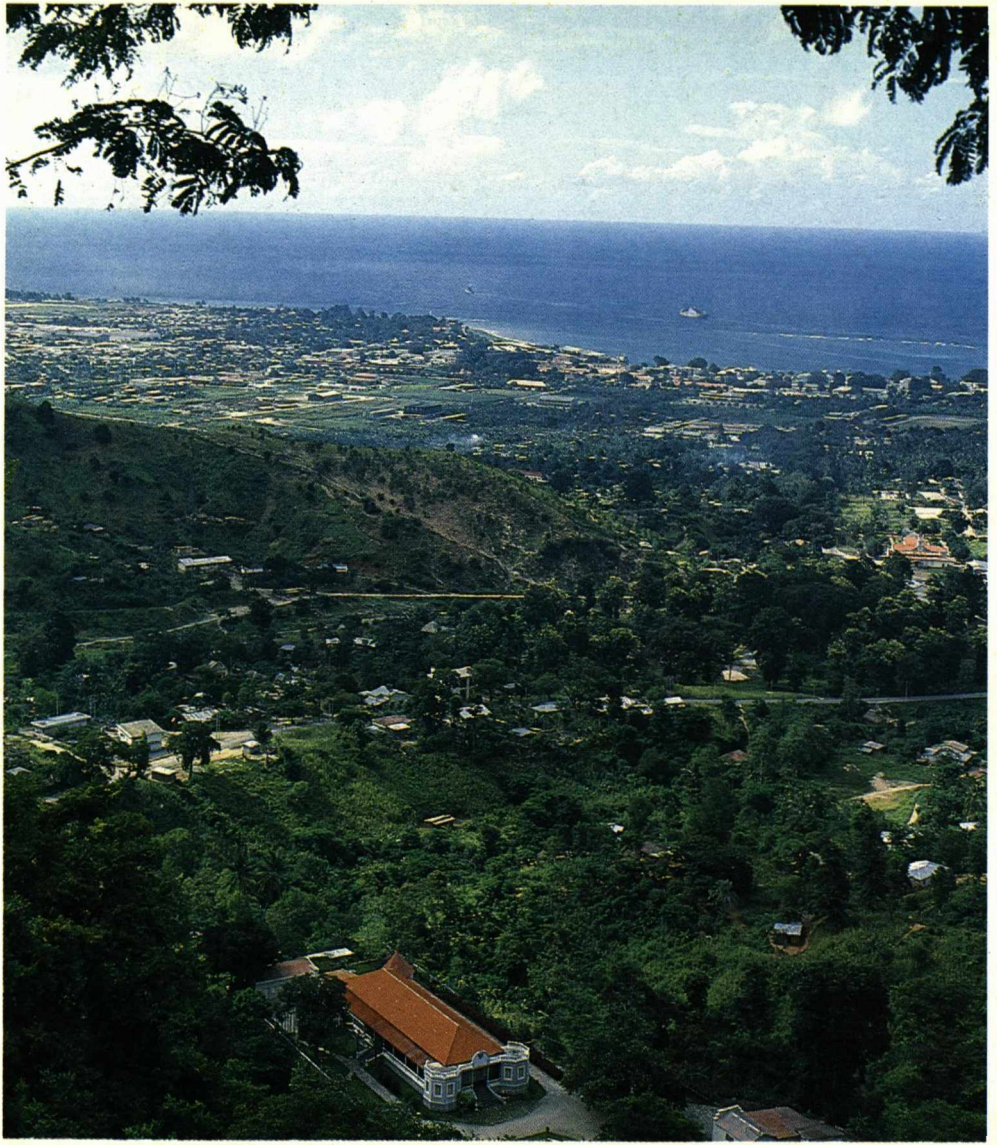
Jakarta, March 1984

A monument in Dili symbolizing the genuine aspiration of the people of East Timor to be free and integrated with the Republic of Indonesia.

The Timorese with their national flag, red and white.

Right: A farmer in East Timor using a tractor to till his land.

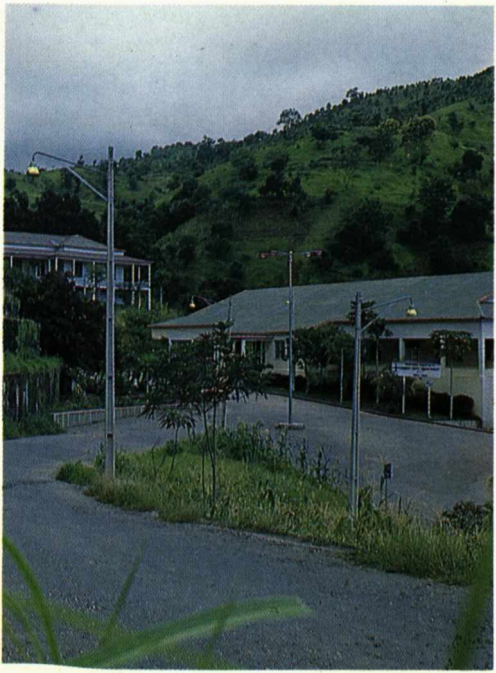
Below: Lands in East Timor are being cultivated more efficiently and effectively.

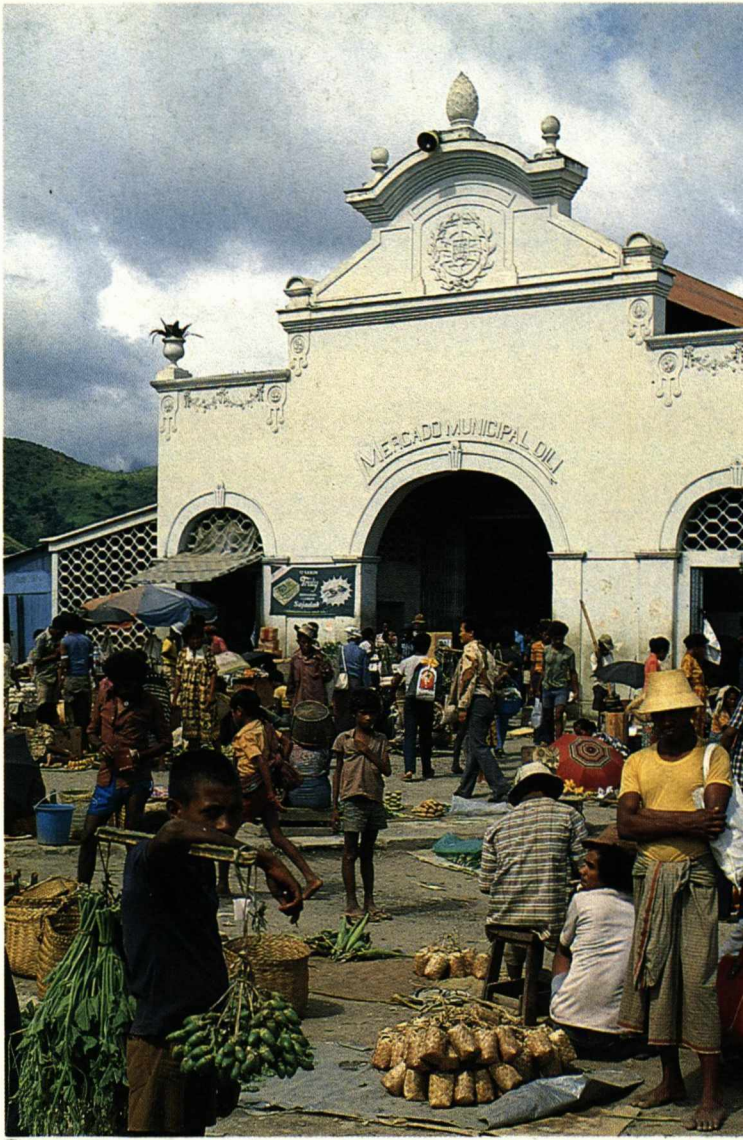


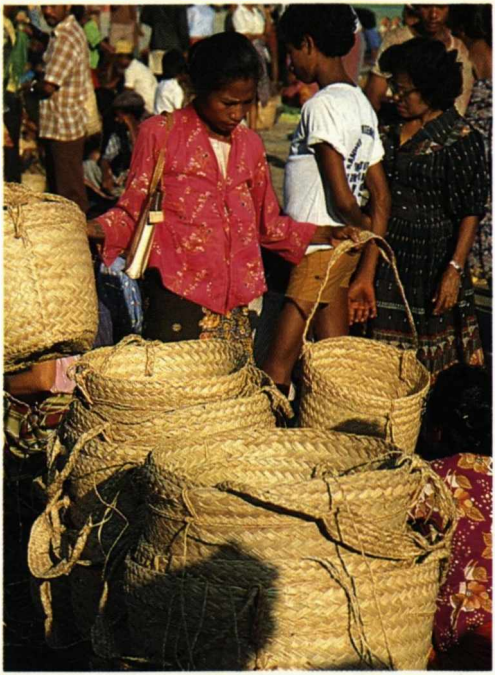
Left: View of Dili regency.

Below: Community health facilities in East Timor have continued to increase in number from year to year. Here's a general hospital in Dili.

Right: This ***tebe-tebe*** *dance is usually performed at traditional festivities, ceremonial rites or to welcome guests and at other kind of celebrations.*




MERCADO MUNICIPAL DILI



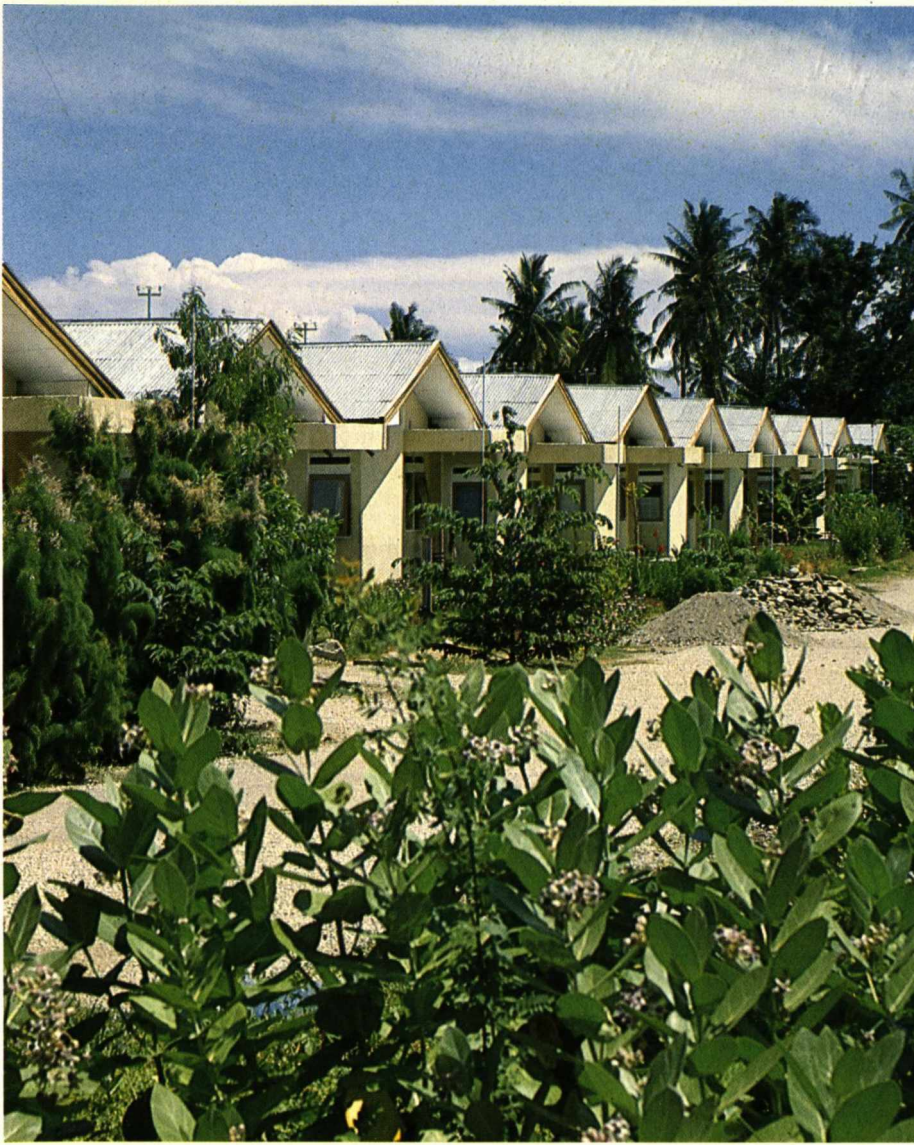
Left: A market place where everything from sundries to ingredient for culinary purposes can be bought.

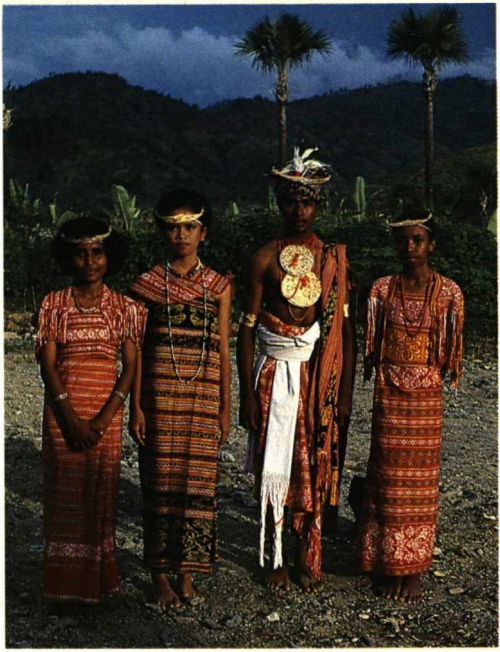
Above: Handicrafts are being sold in the market.

Right: Dili constitutes the only adequate harbour in East Timor.
5.000 dwt ships can anchor along pier of this harbour. The picture shows a beautiful twilight at the harbour of Dili.

Above: Another lovely sight of the harbour of Dili at sundown.

Right: One of the newly built general hospitals in East Timor.





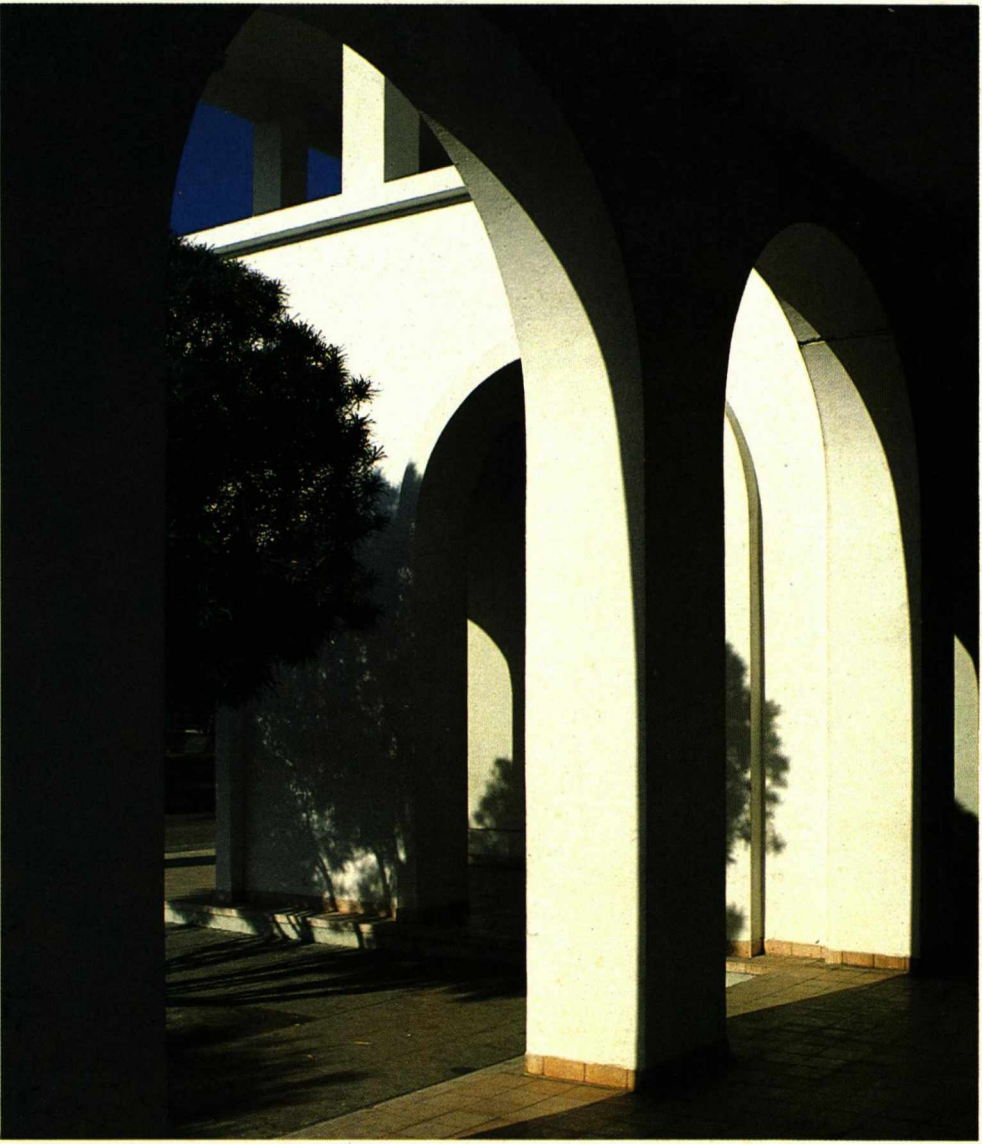
Left: The Government gives special attention too to the housing problems faced in the Province of East Timor. This is one of the low cost (Perumnas) housing projects in East Timor.

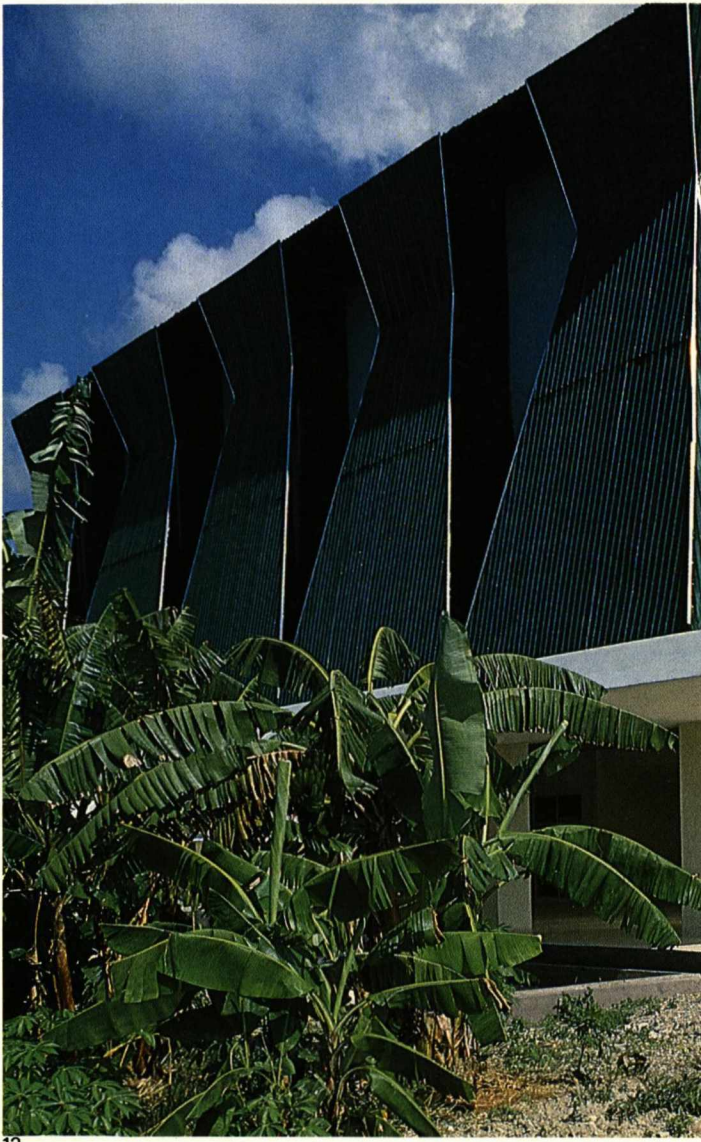
Above: Students in their traditional dress.

Left: The Province of East Timor is administered by a Governor selected by the Government among the candidates nominated by the members of the Regional People's Representative Council of the province. This is the Governor's Office Building in Dili at night.

Right: One corner of the Governor's Office Building.

Below: Mr. Thomas Goncalves has been appointed to serve as Bupati (Head of regency) of Ermera for another 5 year term. Here, the Governor of East Timor Province and the Bupati during the inaugural ceremony.

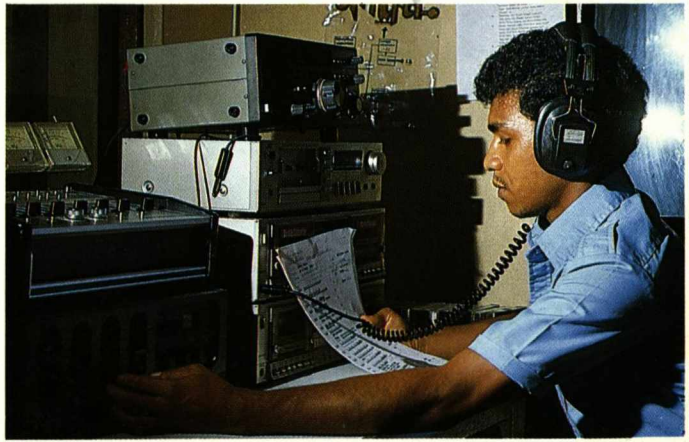




Left: The East Timorese people have used their voting rights in 1982 to elect 4 representatives of East Timor to the national parliament and 40 representatives to the provincial legislative body. Here's the Regional People's Representative Council's Building in Dili.

Above: Radio Republik Indonesia broadcasts information on Government programmes for the development of East Timor, besides education and entertainment programmes.
Radio Republik Indonesia Building in Dili.

Right: A Timorese radio announcer at work.



Right: In Indonesia, freedom of worship according to one's own creed and belief is guaranteed by the 1945 Constitution.
Here is a Catholic Church in Dili where services are regularly held and are attended by the congregation.

Right: Paprika, one of the products of the Province of East Timor.

Below: Buses and taxis facilitate the trips for the people.

Left: A bird's eye view of Maliana regency.

Insert: A bird's eye view of Ainaro regency.

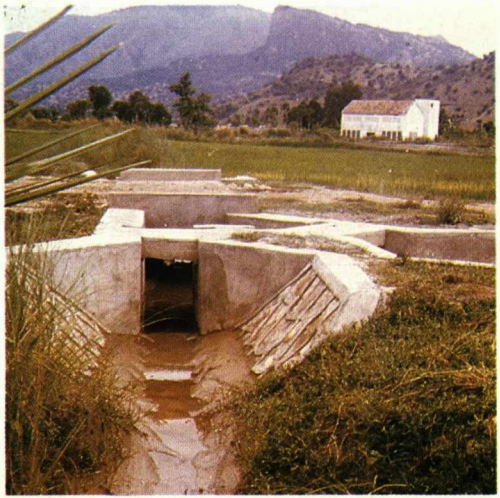
Above: Land of Manatuto before being utilized.

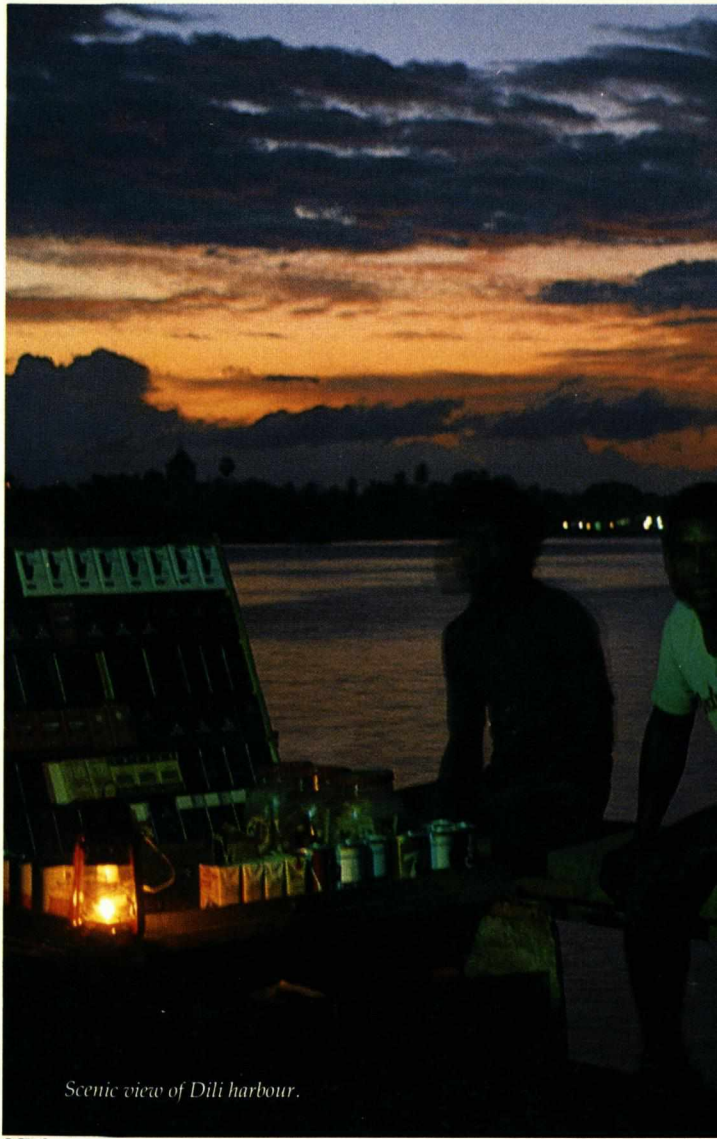
Right: Soon after the integration, works started in Manatuto.

Below: Irrigation work was constructed in Manatuto.

Right: Manatuto to-day, fertile rice fields.

Far Right: Irrigation in Baucau.





Scenic view of Dili harbour.

Timorese students at their leisure time.